



DIRECT FUNDING

Development of MOU

NWD Guidance

Integration of Business Model



Birth of a FCRPS Business model

1. Resource Management –
Budgeting – rate case and annual refinement
Expense
Capital
Roles and Responsibilities –
Staffing and outage plans

Birth of a FCRPS Business model

2. Performance Assessment –
Tracking Results –
Forecasting
Performance targets
Monthly and annual reviews

Birth of a FCRPS Business model

3. Strategic Planning –

Purpose

Market impacts

Business Goals

Risk levels

Performance Expectations

Integration

Birth of a FCRPS Business model

4. Asset Planning (Life-cycle)

Strategic intent of each plant/system

internal/external risks

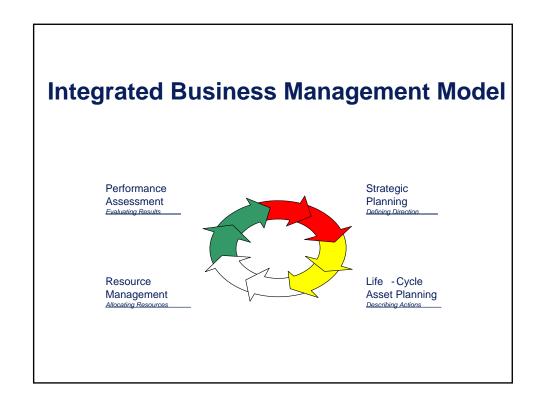
Capital/expense cost interrelationships

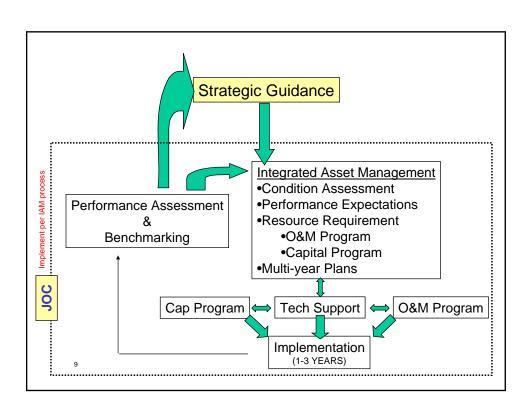
 $Condition\ Assessments\ (HYDROAMP)$

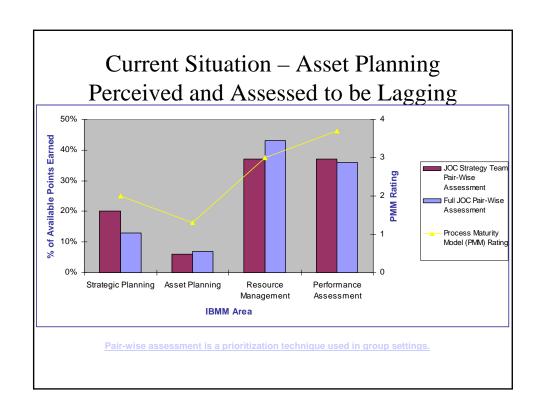
Resource expectations – Rate Case

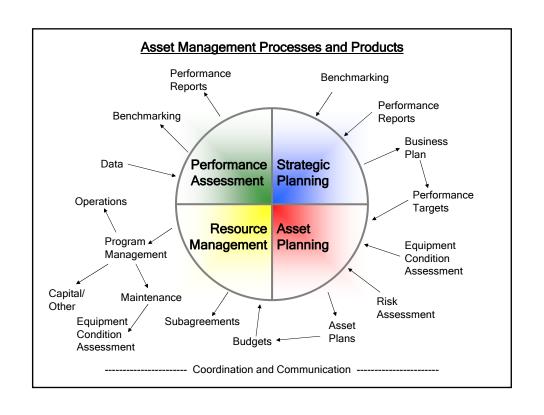
Increase rigor on accounting for benefit

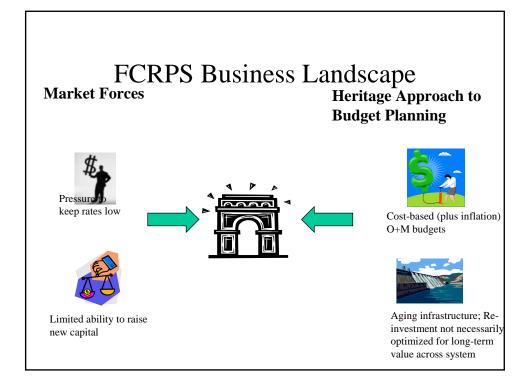
Purchasing aggregated to ensure standardization











Current Situation

•Long term system health depends on Asset Planning, yet it is at a nascent stage

- •There is no ongoing, deliberate alignment of strategies related to power generation across the FCRPS agencies
- •To date, the long term, life-cycle view of Asset Planning has been out-weighed by focus on short-term spending
- Conceptual link between <u>Asset Plans</u> and <u>Business Planning</u> does not exist outside the Strategy team of the JOC hence, Asset Planning is not well understood or valued
- *At no point in the budget or capital approval processes are equipment risk, financial factors, power and non-power missions simultaneously traded-off across plants, districts, areas, agencies or lines of business and the value of doing so is not yet universally understood

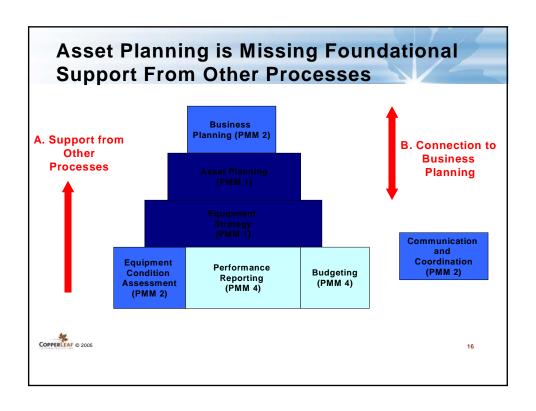
Risk of Current Situation

•Weak understanding of an asset's long-term value to the region results in poor presentation of priorities, resulting in short-term decision making that can restrict future options

•Lack of system-wide view results in poor understanding of priorities and sub-optimization of spending across plants, districts, areas, or lines of business

 Short-term cash focus moves spending requirements into future years creating a bow-wave effect

•Lack of a life-cycle view results in failure to achieve anticipated life and benefit of the asset, and may result in higher O+M costs and reactive capital outlays – ultimately compromising ability to meet long-term obligations



Benefits of Improving Asset Planning

Benefits directly relate to the FCRPS Hydro Strategy Map

FCRPS Stakeholder View	Benefits of Asset Planning
Reliable power	Avoid mortgaging the future Ensure long-term intent and needs of each plant are supported by appropriate funding, and equipment risk is factored in to decision-making
Low cost power	Support rate case with clarity Optimize spending (\$204M O+M, \$109M capital) against explicit criteria and long-term intent of plants, and equip to answer questions from stakeholders, including customers
Trusted stewardship	Optimize decisions in a "mixed-currency" environment Ensure spending criteria to accommodate non-power missions are clear and visibly support conscious tradeoffs

A. Support from Other Processes – Equipment Strategy and its Dependents

Equipment Strategy Leading Practice

 Building on a base of Reliability Centered Maintenance, utilities move to Equipment Condition management. This requires that a status and strategy exist for all major equipment, and an inventory of this data is maintained. The equipment strategy then drives maintenance and replacement plans.

Current Situation	Recommendations	Target Situation - 2005
There is no three agency process for establishing Equipment Strategies, and awareness of this area is low	Create clear definitions and a template for Equipment Strategy. Map current information from Strategic Plans, HydroAmp, and Maximo into the template.	Equipment Strategies in place for 4-5 plants, with systems and
While prerequisite information is increasingly being generated via Equipment Condition Assessments (HydroAmp) and Maximo, a concerted effort will be required to develop this into Equipment	Create an efficient process, enabled by appropriate tools, to move this data into the template. The tools and data model should facilitate broad access to serve varying interests with different views of the data, for root-cause analysis (RCA), budget planning, spending decision-making, and governance.	processes in place to maintain these.
Strategies	Pilot Equipment strategy creation with 4-5 plants using the above tools (note: the primary purpose of this is to gain experience creating the strategy. The benefits of this will not entirely be realized until the entire asset base is being considered together).	

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B. Connection to <u>Business Planning</u> – "Branding" Asset Planning

Current Situation	Recommendations	Target Situation - 2005
Connection between Asset Planning and Business Planning does not exist outside the	Create simple, clear, consistent terminology around Asset Plans	Executive commitment to
JOC	Create and communicate a map of targets between BSCs and PIs, showing areas Asset	using Asset Plans as a core input to Business
Asset Plans will not be instituted to effect until there is a strong appreciation of their value at a	Planning impacts	Planning
BPA executive level and connection to Business Planning	Create an executive communication plan, including presentations and informal communications. Link this very directly to current BSC targets	Awareness, comfort, and skills with:
To date, the objectives of Asset Planning have		integrating
been out-weighed by short-term expense focus	Create a template for an Asset Plan and complete for the same 4-5 plants where	disparate forms of risk
PBL and FCRPS Balanced Scorecards have many elements that would be strongly furthered	Equipment Strategy is piloted	(equipment, financial, etc.) in budget and
by Asset Planning	Update decision-support system for CWG/CIP to provide varied stakeholder-	spending analyses; making
At no point in the capital approval process are equipment risk, financial factors, and non-power missions simultaneously traded-off	specific views and enable sensitivity analysis. Populate this with data from the 4-5 Asset Plan pilot plants and use to demonstrate Asset Planning concepts. Incorporate O+M into analysis if / as resources permit.	tradeoffs using unlike currencies (power, fish, etc.)
There is no ongoing, deliberate alignment of	,	Communication plans and tools in
strategies related to power generation across	Build a long-term plan to create a "closed loop" process between Asset Planning, Performance Reporting, and budgets.	place to support above

Other Leading Practice Improvements

Communication/Coordination – Link communication to Performance Targets

 $Equipment\ Condition\ Assessments-Link\ equipment\ condition\ to\ maintenance\ plan$

Performance Reporting – Link to continuous improvement gaps and analysis

Budget Planning – Link to Asset Plans

Capital Budgeting – Link holistically to Expense via Asset Plans

Expense Budgeting – Link to Condition Assessments, corrective maintenance forecasts

 $Performance\ Measures- {\tt Link\ to\ long-term}\ \textbf{Value}\ {\tt of\ assets}$

Maintenance Management – Linked to Equipment Strategy in a closed loop process